

LEGISLATION IN SESSION

ADJOURNMENT TAKEN UNTIL MONDAY NIGHT.

Senate Confirms Osborne's Nomination as Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner—Many Changes in the Senate Rules—Hills Urged by Dix to Be In.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—The Senate and Assembly met to-night and then adjourned until Monday night at 7:30 o'clock. A brief session will be held then in order to give time to the members of the Democratic Senators on the United States Senatorial succession, which will immediately follow the adjournment of the Legislature Monday night. Senator Wagner's original resolution for the adjournment of the Legislature to to-night until Monday called for the assembling of the Legislature at 8:30 Monday night. At the suggestion of Senator Grady the hour for assembling the Legislature was advanced to 7:30 o'clock in order to give more time to the Democratic caucus, which it is expected will prove of lively interest.

Assemblyman Merritt offered a resolution in the House to-night giving his graft investigating committee until February 1 to prepare its report and recommendations. This would be an extension of two weeks, as the committee was ordered to report on January 15. The Assembly adopted the resolution with little discussion. Assemblyman O'Connor wanted to know if the committee had investigated the question of individual insurance, as it had been specifically instructed to do. Assemblyman Merritt replied that the committee did not have the time to go into that question.

Assemblyman Foley, who was a minority member of the Merritt committee and who was snubbed by the majority members all through the investigation, said he would not endorse Mr. Merritt's statement that the committee did not have time to go into all the matters it had been instructed to investigate. Mr. Foley did not think that any extra time ought to be allowed the committee, but it could not sit during the session of the Legislature and that when the present Legislature adjourned it would be time enough to determine what should be done with the Merritt committee, give it more time or abolish it and appoint a new committee to take up the work and go into it thoroughly.

When the Merritt resolution came up in the Senate Senator Wagner asked for its immediate adoption, but Senator Grady insisted that as the committee and its investigating resolution were not there and had usurped powers not given to it, the resolution should be amended so that its counsel could not call witnesses to take any more testimony. He suggested inserting the word "specific" to make sure that the extension of time was given the committee for the specific purpose only of preparing its report and recommendations.

Senator Brackett suggested that the word "only" would better accomplish what it was intended to seek through the use of the word "specific" and this was agreed to by Senator Wagner at the suggestion of Senator Grady.

Senator Brackett in his vein of sarcasm insisted that the New York City Chamberlain was entitled to know whether it was all right for him to come back to New York without the fear of his being called as a witness during the extension of time granted the committee.

Senator Brackett made no objection to-night to the Senate confirming the appointment by Gov. Dix of Thomas Mott Osborne of Auburn as State Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner, and the nomination was confirmed unanimously as he had previously held State office.

When Majority Leader Wagner tried to have confirmed at once the appointment by Gov. Dix of John R. Voorhis to be superintendent of the metropolitan elections district, Senator Brackett contended that this nomination should take the usual course and be referred to the Finance Committee. Senator Brackett referred to the fact that Mr. Voorhis was 62 years of age and insisted that this office required a man having the physical and mental strength of a giant. He said that Tammany Hall in making a man of such feebleness for this important office indicated that this was the first step toward breaking down the safeguards which Republican Legislatures in the past had placed around elections in New York City.

Senator James D. McCall of Manhattan took Senator Brackett to task for criticizing Mr. Voorhis. He said that age and pointed out that some of the greatest acts of history were the results of achievements of men over 70 years of age. Senator McCall said that Mr. Voorhis was the peer of Senator Brackett and he reviewed Mr. Voorhis's public career and life.

Senator Grady said that while he was going to vote for the confirmation of Mr. Voorhis's nomination he felt that the established precedent of the Senate should be followed in this case and that the nomination should be referred to the Finance Committee.

Senator Wagner finally consented to this.

Senator Grady criticized Senator Wagner's report revising the Senate rules. One of the changes sends bills to the revision committee, which committee is to determine whether a bill is to be printed. Senator Grady insisted that this rule should provide that the revision committee must act within a specified time, say three days, or else that committee would be the greatest "holding" committee that was ever invented and would outdo the Assembly Rules Committee.

Senator Wagner finally withdrew the rule, saying it would be perfected later, and then the other revisions of the rules were adopted. Senator Brackett declaring that the changes were not of sufficient importance to warrant his opposition.

The changes in the Senate rules are made with a view of considerably lessening the printing bills by preventing a bill from being printed until it has been passed upon and reported. Another rule makes it possible to have proposed legislation in the Senate and Assembly inform through the work of the bill drafting department. The committees on English affairs and robes and uniforms are abolished as useless and a new committee is established to be known as the Committee on Labor and Industry. Bills relating to employers' liability, workmen's insurance and of like character will be considered by this committee instead of going to the Judiciary Committee.

The revision of the Assembly rules was also reported to the House to-night and their adoption went over until next week.

Majority Leader Smith pointed out some of the contemplated changes in the lower House. He said stress on the fact that the all powerful Rules Committee is stripped of some of its arbitrary power over the calendar in the closing days of the session by keeping alive the committee of revision and printed and engrossed bills, which in effect means that when a bill is introduced in the House reports a bill to the property of the House and belongs on the calendar until final disposal is made thereof. The Rules Committee is further stripped of power by taking out of the committee the two-thirds vote provision necessary for its discharge and that power given to a majority of the members elected. Other changes to be made strike from

the rules some of the unimportant committees to which bills have ever been referred and consolidate some others that deal with legislation of a similar character; the purpose is to save the unnecessary expense of carrying committees for which there is really no business.

Rule 10 is amended, giving to a member the privilege of moving the discharge of a committee ten days after his bill is printed. Heretofore, under the old rules, it was necessary that the committee meet and consider the bill before a motion for the discharge of the committee was in order. Much criticism attached to that procedure, for the reason that it was held that unless a committee had considered the bill a motion to discharge would not be in order.

An important amendment, which means the saving of many thousands of dollars, provides that bills shall be submitted to the revision committee before printing.

Carrying out recommendations made by Gov. Dix in his message Senator Wagner to-night introduced a resolution favoring an income tax, Senator Grady of Niagara Falls a resolution favoring the parcels post and Senator Roosevelt a resolution favoring the election of United States Senators by the people. Senator Roosevelt wanted his resolution adopted at once, but Minority Leader Brackett insisted that it go over under the rules. Majority Leader A. E. Smith in the end merely introduced the income tax amendment.

Senator Stillwell introduced a bill providing that the charge for telephoning from one borough to another in New York City shall not exceed five cents.

The new Democratic Senator, James L. Long, from Oyster Bay, put in the old bill permitting the shooting of wild duck on Long Island until April 1, instead of only until January 10.

Assemblyman Frederick A. Higgins (Rep., Manhattan) introduced what is practically the same bill creating direct nominations bill of last year, favored by former Gov. Hughes.

Assemblyman Mark Goldberg (Dem., Manhattan) introduced a bill creating an additional Supreme Court Justice for the Second District of the Bronx. Assemblyman Artemus Ward has two proposed amendments to a law providing for kidnapping. He proposes to define kidnapping by parents a first degree offense, punishable by not more than twenty-five years, and kidnapping by others than parents not less than twenty-five years. Mr. Ward also introduced a bill making an attack with an intent to injure or kill a judge, a criminal assault, punishable by imprisonment for not less than twenty-five years. Mr. Ward says this bill is aimed to prevent a recurrence of cases similar to the attack on Mayor Gaynor.

Following custom the standing committees of the Senate and Assembly and the legislative appointments within the gift of the Senate and Assembly have been announced to-night. The Democratic leaders, however, who are directing legislative affairs, have been too busy with other matters, especially the Senatorial situation, and these announcements will not be made till Monday night, if then.

Friends of Mr. Shepard were saying to-night that they would be surprised if the announcements of the committees and legislative appointments were held up until after the caucus Monday night. When the Democratic leaders name their candidates for United States Senator with a view of making certain the organization's strength in the caucus.

WARNING TO PRIVATE BANKERS.

State Comptroller Sohmer Gives Notice That He Will Enforce the New Law.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—As a result of the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court upholding the constitutionality of the law providing for the licensing of private bankers in cities of the first class in the State of New York, State Comptroller Sohmer announced today that it was his intention to at once enforce the law and vigorously enforce the new law. A statement issued by the State Comptroller's office says:

"The comptroller will insist upon a strict compliance with the letter of the law on the part of those individuals and corporations who are the reason of their receiving deposits of money as specified in its provisions, and is determined to enforce a proper regulation of the private banking business in so far as he is empowered by the statute to do so, and will exert every effort and employ every agency at his command in order to preclude any possibility of further disastrous losses to the thousands of small depositors, immigrants, working people and other honest savers, generally, who have been in the past victims of unscrupulous and irresponsible so-called private bankers to whom they had entrusted their hard earned savings."

To the end that the occurrence of such disastrous and deplorable losses with the resultant conditions may be reduced to a minimum, if not wholly eliminated, Comptroller Sohmer will at once take active and determined steps to bring to punishment those who are guilty of evading the law or who may be found to be receiving deposits of money in direct violation of the statute without being properly licensed by him so to do.

It will therefore be decidedly to the advantage of those wishing to engage in or desiring to continue in the private banking business as specified by the statute to either immediately comply with the licensing provisions of the act or avail themselves of the exemptions provided thereunder, as otherwise they will do business at the risk of incurring liability and thus subjecting themselves to the penalties prescribed by the law.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS.

State Health Department Is Investigating the Disease.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—The disease known as infantile paralysis, which gradually spread over the whole State of New York in 1910, is being investigated by the State Department of Health. This disease appeared in practically every county of the State and caused about fifty deaths. It has been widely prevalent in a number of States.

State Commissioner of Health Porter has secured the aid of the Federal Government in this investigation and Passed Assistant Surgeon W. H. Frost of Washington has been detailed by Surgeon General Wyman of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service to investigate and make a report. Dr. Frost recently conducted the investigation of this disease for the Government in Iowa.

National Highways Club Incorporated. ALBANY, Jan. 12.—The National Highways Club was incorporated today and will establish offices in New York and other cities for the purpose of furnishing information to members of the National Highways Club regarding all matters relative to the construction of commercial roads and also to further the building of commercial roads. The directors are Albert J. Dings of Hoboken, N. J., and John D. Scott, August R. Ohman, Wilbur C. Brown and Frank C. Baker of New York City. The capital stock is \$10,000.

Gov. Dix Refuses to Extradite Toomey. ALBANY, Jan. 12.—Gov. Dix has refused to grant the application for the extradition of Daniel F. Toomey of Dunkirk, who was indicted in Cleveland, Ohio, last December for obtaining money under false pretenses, on account of the great delay between the commission of the alleged crime and the finding of the indictment therefor. More than three and a half years elapsed before the complaining party laid the matter before the prosecuting authorities of Ohio. The sale of a boat which was said to be mortgaged, was involved in the case.

DIRECT PRIMARIES ATTACKED

FAULTS OF THE SYSTEM LAID DOWN TO HOTEL MEN.

Judge Wilson Deviates a Little From the Rule Barring Politics, While John Temple Graves Regrets That He Cannot So He Hursts Into Prison for New York as a Summer Resort.

The Hotel Association of New York City held its annual dinner last night at the Waldorf-Astoria. Politics was among the forbidden topics, but William C. Wilson, ex-deputy State Comptroller, and now a municipal justice, talked about the direct primaries and other things. A great deal of agitation, he said, has been generated in late in behalf of direct primaries.

"No, I believe," said he, "that within this State both parties are committed to it. What are direct primaries? The direct primary in its fundamental sense is where any voter can go to the voting booth and vote directly for the nomination of an individual for any office for whom he desires to vote on election day. What is the object? The purpose is to do away with party machinery, party organization, and especially party delegates. Why? Because party organizations have been known not infrequently to choose delegates to conventions who nominated a candidate at the behest of a boss not wholly in sympathy with the public good or welfare."

"But does it accomplish the result? Under our present system of government political parties are necessary. You cannot do away with political organization. When you cast your ballots under a direct primary law you are supposed to cast your ballot as an individual as your own conscience dictates. Do you? If an understanding exists among any number voting under a direct primary law to support any individual for any office you are at once assuming the groundwork of organization."

"You then revert back to present methods, eliminating delegates. Such an understanding, my friends, blasts the objects of direct primaries. The result is plain. Organizations will exist, will adapt themselves to the new conditions, and where direct primaries are in vogue you are worse off than you are to-day."

"Why? Because the organization will select and stand for a certain candidate, while the votes for those outside the organization will be scattered over half a dozen or so names. You renege at such a nomination. The answer will be, 'Why, my dear sir, the people did it. He was nominated at a direct primary. The party organization will be practically immune from censure and criticism. What bothers me is why our political parties did not sooner seize the opportunity for direct primaries. Maybe they do not want to appear overcautious. Direct primaries, my friends, will not cure, will not better."

"Even with no organization a man of wealth could control the situation. The only solution of the problem and I speak from experience is to have every voter vote. Vote at primaries rather than at election. If there should be any choice Compel him to vote if necessary. Those who do not vote are in the vast majority law abiding citizens. They are the ones who principally object to present methods."

I protest that if direct primaries become a law within this State that within ten years thereafter that law will be repealed. The dinner was the thirty-second annual dinner of the association. There were six hundred of more New York hotel men and their guests at the tables. The speakers included Fred A. Reed of the Park Avenue Hotel, president of the association; George W. Sweeney of the Victoria, Marlborough, the Lafayette of Buffalo and the Rochester of Rochester; John Temple Graves, Judge Wilson, Col. John Temple Graves and the Rev. Dr. Charles Aubrey Eaton of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church.

As soon as the eating was more or less at an end Mr. Reed said that he understood Mr. Boldt had refused to speak at that time, so he would call upon Mr. Boldt. He then called upon Mr. Boldt, who was acting as a guest speaker. Mr. Boldt, who is a hotel man, made a little preliminary talk.

Mr. Sweeney was not introduced until after Mr. Boldt had spoken. Also the first thing that was left for Mr. Sweeney to do was to repeat what already had been said to him, that if he got in trouble while acting as a guest speaker he would not be held responsible. He then said, Judge Wilson was the first speaker introduced, and then came John Temple Graves. Mr. Graves said that he did not understand why politics was among the debased topics of the Hotel Men's Association, since time was when the old Fifth Avenue Hotel was the foundation stone of the Republic. He then went on to praise the Hoffman House hallows with good fellowship and good humor the heart and the hope of the Democracy which is now ahead once more.

Since politics was forbidden him, Col. Graves chose New York as a summer resort as a topic to complete the allotted time of his talk. On that point Mr. Graves had this to say:

"New York is indeed the most enduring summer home to be found among all the cities of the world. Twenty years ago old Henry Waterson of Kentucky used to say that with a holiday of thirty days a man could see the world. He would clear of every circumscribed resort of mountain or of sea and a like he-line for the Fifth Avenue Hotel and New York, and he would find that men and women go out to enjoy there is nothing like New York. The best things to eat, the best things to drink, the best things to hear in all the world."

Among those at the dinner were Thomas Allison, Edward B. Amend, Charles W. Appleton, W. H. Bares, formerly of the Waldorf-Astoria, and now of the Hotel Emerson at Baltimore; Dr. Walter Bensen, Herman W. Beyer, James A. Blanchard, Matthew P. Brown, Alexander Brough, William E. Burke and Louis Eustachius Thomas B. Caughlan, Samuel G. Clayton, Thomas C. R. Crain, Edward E. Croker, William A. Dalton, Joseph M. Donnelly, Thomas P. Dunson, Thomas F. Donnelly, George L. Donnelly, Alexander Finelite, James A. Foley, Simon Ford, Warren W. Foster, Justice John W. Goff, Morris Graubard, Moses H. Herman, James H. Hoyer, Benjamin Hoffman, John Hoyer, Franklin Chase Hoyt, George E. Hubbert, Jacob Levy, Richard T. Lynch, W. Hope Lynn.

John Y. McAvoy, William H. McAvoy, Justice John B. Mayo, Rudolph P. Miller, Col. William F. Morris, Magistrate Joseph F. Moss, William C. Muschenheim, Justice Olmsted, Magistrate Henry Steiner and Frank Tibford.

The big hotels all had separate tables for their representatives, with William C. Mitchell, president of the Hotel Association, at the head of the Hotel Astor table, James B. Rogan at the head of the Hotel Knickerbocker table and Fred Sterry at the head of the Plaza's table.

Daughter Fined \$500 by Will. The will of Henrietta Frank leaves \$1,500 each to two daughters and only \$1,000 to a third, Mrs. Ross Lowenberger, "because I do not like and disapprove of her conduct in appearing against my son in a lawsuit," the will says. It was to defend and which was of considerable importance and expense." Mrs. Frank left the residue of her estate, worth \$25,000, to the son, Samuel Frank.

NATIONAL GUARD CONVENTION.

Militia Pay Bill Indorsed Dinner in Honor of Gov. Dix.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—The National Guard Association, which is holding its annual convention here to-day, elected the following officers: President, Col. William Wilson of the Third Infantry, Geneva; first vice-president, Commander Russell, Governor of New York; second vice-president, Col. Frank H. Norton of Brooklyn; secretary, Lieut. William F. Wheelock of Albany; treasurer, Major David Wilson of New York.

The association indorsed the militia pay bill now pending before Congress and voted against the recommendation of retiring president, Col. Bates of the Seventy-first Regiment, that the State Militia Council be abolished. The association favored a recommendation that the Militia Council be reorganized so as to consist of the Major-General commanding the National Guard.

State Atty.-Gen. Verbeke was one of the speakers at to-day's session. The annual dinner of the association occurred at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria. Among the speakers were Gov. Dix, who was the special guest of the association; Lieut.-Gov. Conway, who responded to the toast, "The Officerholder," and several army officers and guardsmen. In his remarks Gov. Dix said:

"I hope that the proposition to give the field artillery an opportunity to obtain actual practice at some such place as Montauk may be accomplished. The naval militia, forming the sole branch of the State's forces which has been getting real practice with weapons larger than the rifle. They have been shooting at moving targets from moving platforms. They are advancing along definite lines."

To the most efficient service out of the troops, to encourage enlistments, to demonstrate that the State appreciates service by the organized militia, proper housing facilities are essential. Most of our organizations are in splendid buildings, admirably adapted to your needs. Others, however, like the organizations at Olean, Newburgh, Auburn, Mount Vernon, Malone and Jamestown and the cavalry troop of Albany are in buildings which are in need of repair and are unable to meet their requirements. With such matters the State Armory Commission is concerned itself. Proper expenditure along justified lines of progress with due attention to the necessities are in accord with the best military principles and materially contribute to efficiency."

To come into proper touch and more sympathetic spirit with army officers is the trend of the times. A steady advance with sure and preferable to spur with frequent regressions. In fact, a general view of the movement of the National Guard and the Naval Militia indicates that you are progressing along definite lines and gives good reason for congratulations. I am sure that the best traditions of your service is more than a good soldier; he is of the highest type of citizenship and I am very glad to have this opportunity of meeting assembled representatives of the State's organized militia forces."

FOREST, FISH AND GAME.

Annual Report of the State Commissioner to the Legislature.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—The annual report of the State Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner recommends that the open season for hunting deer be continued as at present, or if any change is made be a hunting season be lengthened to include the first two weeks in November, with the restriction that no deer be killed at any time. The protection of deer, it is contended, would conserve both deer and hunters, as a hunter who stops before shooting to make sure that the animal at which he fires is not a doe is not likely to kill a human being.

It is recommended that some suitable amendment should be made to the law which would permit the possession and use of dogs for legitimate purposes in the Adirondack section. A proper system of registration of dogs, it is said, could not only be made, but would permit the use of dogs for bird and fox hunting.

A bureau of inland fisheries is recommended, to have charge of the commercial fishing of the State not now under the jurisdiction of the bureau of marine fisheries. The State's revenue could be very materially increased by this bureau, but slight outlet.

The State's revenue earned over by fire during the year was less than \$300, which is only about a per cent. of the acreage burned over in 1908. The value of the timber which would be saved by the restriction that no deer be killed at any time. The protection of deer, it is contended, would conserve both deer and hunters, as a hunter who stops before shooting to make sure that the animal at which he fires is not a doe is not likely to kill a human being.

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TALK SUBWAY TILL THEY RIOT

POLICE WIND UP HEARST MASS MEETING AT COOPER UNION.

Mitchell and Prendergast Talk About the Mayor, Whose Name is Hissed—The Rioting Follows a Resolution in Favor of Using the City's Credit.

William Randolph Hearst's subway mass meeting at Cooper Union last night came near breaking up in a riot over a resolution that the meeting declare itself in favor of the use of the city's credit for the building of an independent subway system. The resolution was twice put to a rising vote by J. Aspinwall Hodge, the chairman, and twice overwhelmingly lost. A third time the resolution was lost by a thunderous cry of nays, but the opposition was not satisfied and demanded that the resolution be debated.

This too was put to a vote and lost amid a chorus of shouts denouncing the opposition. The resolution was then put to a vote and the police finally interfered and cleared the hall. Disgruntled persons gathered in groups outside, but the police admonished them to take the subway home, which they did.

Mr. Hearst did not appear at the meeting, but John Purroy Mitchell and Comptroller Prendergast were both there and both spoke long and earnestly in favor of a city built subway. Neither speaker spared the Mayor. They charged him with repudiating his pre-election promises in regard to the subway.

"There is a new device on the market," Mr. Prendergast said, "it is called the 'handy reversible pledge.' I hesitate to name the inventor of it, but he sits constantly at the shrine of Epictetus."

The Mayor's name was greeted with hisses wherever it was mentioned or when he was alluded to in any way. Borough President McAneny also received a little attention at the hands of Mr. Mitchell, who said that Mr. McAneny was still on the fence, that he wanted more light and needed it. Mr. Prendergast said, however, that he was convinced of Mr. McAneny's honesty and sincerity and hoped that eventually he would be won over.

Another speaker was Timothy Healy, president of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Engineers, who said that while there was a law on the statute books protecting the cattle and hogs in transit from the farm to the market there was no law to protect women and girls from the subway. He declared that he believed that if the city did eventually build its own subway the Interborough might be enabled to bid for its operation as tending to an unlawful monopoly. He drew attention to this aspect, he said, merely to show that there might be an appeal to the courts if all other means failed to keep the Interborough from getting its grasp on the city subway.

DOVE WITH MAD DOG.

With the Reins Over His Neck He Held the Beast With Both Hands.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Jan. 12.—Benneville, Hauser of Little Falls rode five miles in a wagon to this town to-day. With a mad dog by his side and for nearly the entire distance he was struggling with the brute, which fought to get at its master.

The animal was a large bulldog named Spot. This morning the dog seemed to be ailing and Hauser, wishing to save its life, decided to take it to the Montclair Veterinary Hospital. He placed the dog on the wagon seat beside him. Shortly after he left his home the dog became so uneasy that he seized it by the collar and held it at a distance.

As the man drove along the road, using one hand to guide the horse, the dog became ferocious and Hauser was compelled to hold it with both hands. He guided the horse over the highway by placing the reins about his neck. The desperate struggle of the man and the beast lasted until Hauser reached the hospital at 47 Park place in this town, where Hauser was told that the dog had rabies.

Attendants of the hospital slipped a leash over the mad dog's neck, and after Dr. James B. McDonough had made an examination he shot the dog.

Hauser's experience has renewed the alarm of more than two dozen dog owners in this town, who were bitten last week by a mad dog belonging to William H. Powers of Upper Mountain avenue. Some of the owners are having their dogs killed. This morning the dog seemed to be ailing and Hauser, wishing to save its life, decided to take it to the Montclair Veterinary Hospital. He placed the dog on the wagon seat beside him. Shortly after he left his home the dog became so uneasy that he seized it by the collar and held it at a distance.

Dr. McDonough, who pronounced the Hauser case as mad, said the owner had a remarkable escape from being bitten.

GAYNOR'S REPORT NOT READ.

The Mayor Shuts Off the Board of Estimate Meeting Abruptly.

Mayor Gaynor's report on the subway situation was not presented to the Board of Estimate to-night. After the regular calendar had been finished the Mayor abruptly declared the meeting over. The Board adjourned. Although the report was not on the calendar it could have been brought up under the heading of unfinished business but this was not permitted by the Mayor.

Comptroller Prendergast and President Mitchell said that the Mayor did not permit his report to be considered because he thought that he had not enough votes to carry it.

"Who's ducked this time?" Mr. Prendergast leaned over and said the reporters when Mayor Gaynor fell from the subway. It was declared at an end. "Mr. Mitchell and I prepared a report on the Interborough offer, which we read to the board and offered for discussion and then a minority report was read. This morning we expected to have read to us to-day but the meeting was closed up sharply without a line of the report being given to us. So I say again, 'Who's ducked this time.'"

Mr. Gaynor said afterward that he did not intend that his report should be looked upon as a minority report, that he had written merely as an expression of his personal views on the subway situation and that he would ask to have it read at a meeting of the Board of Estimate next Tuesday when the board meets as a committee of the whole.

BENSEN'S DEPUTY.

Albert E. Kastl Appointed in Charge of Barge Canal Work.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—State Engineer and Surveyor Bensen to-day appointed Albert E. Kastl of New York as special deputy in charge of the barge canal work. The salary is \$8,000. This was the first important appointment made by the new State Engineer. Deputy Kastl is to take the place of William B. Landroth. Mr. Kastl is a former division engineer on the Board of Water Supply of the city of New York in charge of the large operations on the Catskills and has served as an engineer on the Chicago Drainage Canal, Denver water works and Metropolitan Water Works of Boston. He was graduated from Ann Arbor University in 1882.

Montana Senatorship Vote. HELENA, Mon. Jan. 12.—To-day's ballot for United States Senator resulted as follows: Carter, 35; Walsh, 31; Conrad, 18; scattering, 17. Necessary to a choice, 51.

My Lady's Bed-Chamber and Its Furniture

IN Marie Antoinette's "Little Trianon," Riesner, her favorite ebeniste, displayed that symmetrical elegance of design which suggests the ideal furnishing of My Lady's Sleeping Chamber.

In our collection of Louis XVI. Bedroom Furniture a number of pieces exactly reproduce those Masterpieces of the great Riesner, now jealously treasured in the Museums and Collections of Europe.

Such is the carved and enamelled Bedstead, to which the gracefully canopied curtains add distinction; such the Crystal Topped Dressing Table, the Chaise-Longue, with its down-filled cushions, and the Arm Chair, with its comfort-giving capaciousness.

The Grand Rapids Furniture Company

34 and 36 West 32d Street,

Between Fifth Ave. & Broadway, New York.

English Aero Club Officer. Some Objection to the Choice of G. C. Wood as Secretary.

The election of George Campbell Wood, a British subject, to the secretaryship of the Aero Club of America at a meeting held on Tuesday afternoon has brought criticism from some of the members. They say that such an action is objectionable at this time considering the fact that it is the Royal Aero Club of Great Britain that is sponsoring the protest of the \$10,000 Statue of Liberty prize to the late John B. Moisant.

Gov. Dix to Review the 60th. Gov. Dix accompanied by his entire military staff will review the Sixty-ninth Regiment at its armory on Thursday, January 19. This will be the first review of a National Guard organization by the Governor since his inauguration.

CLARK WILL STAY IN THE SENATE. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 12.—In the caucus of the Republican majority in the United States Senate, Clark was re-elected to the Senate.

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